THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c) Only one instance has come to notice where an employee of Central Cottage Industries Corporation of India Ltd., New Delhi appears prima facie to have drawn a vehicle loan on the basis of forged documents. Disciplinary proceedings have been initiated against the employee, under the Conduct, Discipline and Appeal Rules of the Corporation. Criminal action will be considered on receipt of reply from the concerned employee to whom a chargesheet has been issued.

(d) All the documents required for sanctioning of vehicle loans will be duly verified from the issuing authorities so that there is no such instance in future.

Export of Garments

3812. SHRI G. Y. KRISHNAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether garment exporters have outstripped the current year's target in 1993-94 itself, forcing the Apparel Export Promotion Council to reset the target for the current year;

(b) where did the exports stand in rupee terms during 1993-94 and what is the target for the current year;

(c) how far the AEPC proposes to step up target in adjusting to the financial year which has replaced the calendar year system of computing performance figures; and

(d) what is the value-wise and quantity-wise share of Bangalore in these exports and in view of it being an important centre, what steps are being taken to increase its share?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c) No, Sir. The garment exporters have not outstripped the current year's target in 1993-94. In 1993-94 the exports of Readymade garments amounted to 3713.65 million US dollars equivalent to Rs. 11648.06 crores against the target of 3510.51 million US dollars. The target for exports of readymade garments for the year 1994-95 has been fixed at 4262.40 million US dollars equivalent to Rs .13,371.14 crores. Export targets are fixed on financial year basis.

(d) Export figures of readymade garments are not maintained State-wise.

In order to step up exports of textiles, including exports of garments from Bangalore, Government have taken a number of steps, which include encouraging exporters to participate in buyer seller meets, fairs and exhibitions; enabling import of capital goods at concessional duty for export-production; special arrangements for duty-free import of raw materials for export-production; ensuring increased availability of export credit etc.

Improving the facilities in Cotton Mills

3813. SHRI AJIT P. K. JOGI:
SHRI RAM GOPAL YADAV:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any suggestion to ensure better facilities for cotton mills and for more working capital arrangements;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (c) From time to time Government has been receiving suggestions from various industry organisations for better facilities. These suggestions are usually related to access to funds at lower interest rates for modernisation and working capital; adequate availability of raw material at reasonable prices, reliefs in taxation etc.

Government has taken a number of steps to put into effect these suggestions through various policy initiatives.

Implementation of National Sericulture Projects

3814. SHRI BHAGABAN MAJHI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some National sericulture projects are being implemented in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such projects that are being implemented in Orissa.

(c) the assistance extended by the Centre for the implementation of those projects during the last three years;

(d) what are the other states where National sericulture projects are being implemented; and

(e) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) to (e) Yes, Sir. A World Bank/Swiss Development Cooperation assisted National Sericulture Project is being implemented in the country. The project envisaging an outlay of Rs. 555 crores was launched in 1989-90 and is being implemented in five traditional sericulture States (Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Jammu & Kashmir) and twelve nontraditional States (Assam, Bihar, Kerala, Rajasthan, Orissa, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar pradesh, Punjab, Haryana & Himachal Pradesh).

The project is being implemented in one or two districts of each non-traditional State. The implementing agency for non-traditional States is the Central Silk Board. In Orissa, the project is being implemented in Koraput district and the expenditure incurred by the Board on its implementation upto 1993-94 is Rs. 175.06 lakhs.

Financial Assistance for Modernisation of Handlooms and Powerlooms

3815. SHRI RAHASBIHARI BARIK: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has been providing financial assistance to the weavers to modernise their handlooms and powerlooms;

(b) if so, the approximate number of handloom and powerloom weavers in the country, State-wise; and

(c) the assistance extended to them during last three years, year-wise and state-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) The scheme for modernisation of handloom by providing financial assistance to the weavers was introduced in 1980-81 by Government of India. Pursuant to the decision of the National Development Council in their meeting of December, 1991, the Scheme for modernisation of looms was transferred to the State Government without any budgetary provision from 1993-94 onwards.

In so far as powerlooms are concerned no financial assistance was provided to them for the purpose.

(b) Office of the Development Commissioner for handlooms carried out a census of handlooms in India for the year 1987-88. As per the census the approximate number of persons engaged in preparatory and weaving work in handloom sector in the cuntry , State-wise, is as under:—

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number of Persons engaged in preparatory and weaving work in handloom sector1
1.	Andhra Pradesh	452954
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	47285
3.	Assam	1996753
4.	Bihar	239510
5.	Goa	80
6.	Gujarat	67765
7.	Haryana	25013
8.	Himachal Pradesh	54141
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	53330
10.	Karnataka	180904
11.	Kerala	64916
12.	Madhya Pradesh	76722
13.	Maharashtra	134170
14.	Manipur	334626
15.	Meghalaya	13823
16.	Mizoram	128818
17.	Nagaland	147587
18.	Orissa	243728
19.	Punjab	22555
20.	Rajasthan	77538
21.	Tamil Nadu	663318
22.	Tripura	137234
23.	Uttar Pradesh	640596
24.	West Bengal	711563
25.	Delhi	11697
26.	Pondicherry	6534
	Total:	6533160

Source: National Handloom Census (1987-88)

Powerlooms—Does not arise.

(c) The assistance extended to the handloom weavers during the last three years, yearwise and statewise is as under: